Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 3-5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14 and 15.

Please add new Claims 26-32.

Please cancel Claims 16-20, 22 and 25.

The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

What is claimed is:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating TNFα-mediated hepatitis viral infection in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα ehimeric antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human constant region, wherein said anti-TNFα ehimeric antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNFα to anti-TNFα chimeric monoclonal antibody eA2 and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα in vivo with an affinity of at least 1 x 10⁸ liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.
- 2. (Canceled).
- 3. (Currently Amended) A method of treating TNFα-mediated hepatitis viral infection in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα chimeric monoclonal antibody eA2 or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human constant region, wherein said anti-TNFα chimeric antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNFα and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα in vivo with an affinity of at least 1 x 10⁸ liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.

- 4. (Currently Amended) A method for treating TNFα-mediated hepatitis viral infection in a human comprising administering to the human at least one anti-TNFα chimeric monoclonal antibody eA2, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, said anti-TNFα chimeric antibody comprising a human IgG1 constant region, and wherein said anti-TNFα chimeric antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNFα and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα in vivo with an affinity of at least 1 x 108 liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method of treating TNFα-mediated hepatitis viral infection in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα ehimeric antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, wherein said anti-TNFα ehimeric antibody comprises an comprising a human IgG1 constant region, and wherein said anti-TNFα antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNFα to anti-TNFα ehimeric monoclonal antibody cA2 and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα in vivo with an affinity of at least 1 x 108 liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.

6. (Canceled)

- 7. (Currently Amended) A method of treating TNFα-mediated hepatitis viral infection in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα chimeric antibody, wherein said anti-TNFα chimeric antibody comprises a non-human variable region comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO.:3 and SEQ ID NO.:5.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method of treating TNFα-mediated hepatitis viral infection in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of
 an anti-TNFα chimeric antibody, wherein said anti-TNFα chimeric antibody comprises

- an IgG1 human constant region and a non-human variable region comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO.:3 and SEQ ID NO.:5.
- 9. (Original) The method of Claim 7 wherein the non-human variable region comprises a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO.:2 and SEQ ID NO.:4.
- 10. (Original) The method of Claim 8 wherein the non-human variable region comprises a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO.:2 and SEQ ID NO.: 4.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method of treating TNFα-mediated hepatitis viral infection in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα ehimeric antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human constant region, wherein said anti-TNFα ehimeric antibody or antigen-binding fragment (i) has epitopic specificity identical to A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) monoclonal antibody eA2, and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα in vivo with an affinity of at least 1 x 108 liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method of treating inflammation associated with TNFα-mediated hepatitis viral infection in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα ehimerie antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human constant region, wherein said anti-TNFα ehimerie antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNFα to anti-TNFα ehimeric monoclonal antibody cA2 and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα in vivo with an affinity of at least 1 x 10⁸ liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.

- 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method of treating inflammation associated with TNFα-mediated hepatitis viral infection in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of anti-TNFα chimeric monoclonal antibody eA2 or antigenbinding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human constant region, wherein said anti-TNFα chimeric antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNFα and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα in vivo with an affinity of at least 1 x 10⁸ liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method of treating inflammation associated with TNF-α mediated hepatitis viral infection in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα ehimeric antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human constant region, wherein said anti-TNFα ehimeric antibody has epitopic specificity identical to A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) monoclonal antibody eA2, and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα in vivo with an affinity of at least 1 x 10⁸ liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.

Claims 16-20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein said anti-TNFα antibody is administered to the human by means of intravenous administration, subcutaneous administration or intramuscular administration.

Claim 22 (Canceled).

- 23. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein said TNFα-inhibiting amount of the anti-TNFα antibody comprises a single or divided dose of about 0.1 50 mg/kg.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 23 wherein said single or divided dose is selected from the group consisting of: about a 0.1 1 mg/kg dose, about a 1.0 5 mg/kg dose, about a 5 10 mg/kg dose and about a 10 20 mg/kg dose.

Claim 25. (Canceled).

- 26. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein said TNFα-mediated viral infection is associated with liver inflammation.
- 27. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein said TNFα-mediated viral infection is associated with inflammation.
- 28. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein said TNFα-mediated viral infection is associated with alcohol-induced hepatitis.
- 29. (New) The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of Claim 1, which is of immunoglobulin class IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4 or IgM.
- 30. (New) The antigen-binding fragment of Claim 1, wherein said fragment is selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂ and Fv.
- 31. (New) The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of Claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises a human constant region and a human variable region.
- 32. (New) The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of Claim 1, which comprises at least one human light chain and at least one human heavy chain.